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experiments hangs rather loosely to the more theoretical exposition of the book is undoubtedly due more to the incompleteness of experimentation than to any lack of insight on the part of the author.

Whenever he turns from the mere statement of historical facts to a critical evaluation of those facts (which is quite frequently), Warren shows an honest liking for associationism in general and for certain of its tenets in particular. There is no place, however, where the reader is at a disadvantage. The author adopts every precaution against a possible confusion between his own opinions and historical fact.

The present book, it should be noted, is not one which is likely to amuse the ordinary layman or edify the unwilling Sophomore. It is a clearly written account of one of the most interesting phases of human theorizing, and to readers with a little psychological sophistication it offers a story of hard and close thinking which, if one catches the writer's spirit, has about it not a little of romance.

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Manners of school children.—There are many pupils in the schools whose manners are at fault simply because of a lack of information regarding proper social conventions. Such pupils do not need preaching about conduct; they need specific information about social forms. In order to meet this need the deans of girls in the Chicago high schools have issued a pupils' manual¹ which presents in simple form without discussion the rules of correct social habits.

The book is constructed around such principal topics as conduct on the street, in the street car, in the classroom, the lunchroom, and the assembly room. It explains the duties of pupils to class sponsors and chaperons, and describes the correct social habits in regard to invitations, introductions, parties, and table manners. Under each topic the information needed is given in the form of numbered statements. The treatment is straightforward, simple, and entirely lacking in exhortations and general appeals. It does not attempt to provide a motive for good manners; but it does tell the pupil the generally accepted social customs in just the specific situations in which pupils are continually finding themselves. The book should prove a very practical aid for students in the junior and senior high schools.

The dance of tomorrow.—The interest which is at present evident in the development of rhythmic dancing is found alike in the lower schools and in the universities. In a sense, it is a reaction to the restraints of modern life and an attempt to develop a new spirit of dancing or, as perhaps better expressed, "the free response to music through movement, for the word 'dancing' still

¹ THE DEANS OF GIRLS IN CHICAGO HIGH SCHOOLS, *Manners and Conduct in School and Out*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon, 1921. Pp. iv+28.